

THE HARVEST

OCTOBRE 1984

Macdonald College, Ste Anne de Bellevue

Number 1

OCTOBER 16 OCTOBRE



WORLD FOOD DAY

INSIDE SOUTH AFRICA

In South Africa, apartheid, which means "separate development", is the official policy with which the dictatorship of a white minority of 6.5 million over a black majority of 25 million justifies itself.

Blacks are forced to live in areas called Bantoustans, accounting for only 3% of the land. In bantoustans there are almost no agricultural lands, industries nor services. To get out, a black must show his pass under the Pass Law Act.

To enforce these inhuman laws the military had to become a major force in the government. The regime has been engaged since the 1960's in developing the largest armaments industry in the Southern Hemisphere. It is estimated that 255 000 men are under arms at any time.

South Africa has succeeded in developing an advanced nuclear industry, which include the capacity to produce it's own nuclear weapons. In September, 1979, an American Vela satellite

cont'd on p.g. 12

AN ALTERNATIVE LOOK AT THE WORLD FOOD SITUATION

The "World Food Situation" is such an enormous problem, and it has been in and out of the news for so long, that most people in the industrilized world have become relatively numb towards it. Indeed, many feel there is little that the average individual can do to improve the situation. Actually, there is much that each of us can do, but we have to be willing to do things that have indirect and long-term effects. While there is a place for short-term direct approaches, such as food and technological help, these on their, own, willnot solve the problem.

As many of the problems in the "less developed" countries are caused by inappropriate interventions by industrialized countries, establishing a nourishing, fulfilling, sustainable food system in these latter countries is one of the most effective ways of ensuring that future relations with the "third world" will be truly mutually beneficial. A sustainable food system that has its own built-in limits, fulfills the nutritional needs of the local population, and allows humans to achieve their joyful, intelligent potential will diminish our excessive demands on the world's resources. This is in contrast

to most modern food systems that emphasize increased productivity (to satisfy primarily distant markets manipulated by advertising), profit (based on private, short-term gain at public long-term expense), and power.

By re-examining our value systems, by getting in touch with our natural enviroment, and with ourselves, we will begin to go about redesigning a food system that answers to our real needs. At present, we treat symptoms that arise within a fundamentally unsustainable system. Thus we try to solve problems caused by the overuse of enviromentally damaging

pesticides for example, by using chemicals more efficiently through substituting biological controls. In many cases, however, we are applying these tools to large scale monocultures where little recycling is done, and little care of soil is taken. To really solve the root problem the system must be re-designed so that it becomes cyclical, diversified, self-regulating and self-limiting.

One of the main forces that may be stopping the unanimous adoption of a sustainable lifestyle is fear; and unfortunately, fear

cont'd on p.g. 12



food for all

EDITORIAL:

La journée des "clubs" du campus Macdonald, tenue le 26 sept dernier dans le hall du Centennial Center, fut une occasion privilégiée pour les organisations étudiantes d'échanger sur leurs activités et de se faire connaître de la population étudiante.

Beaucoup furent surpris de constater le nombre et la diversité des organismes actifs sur le campus. Certaines organisations présentes en on profité pour monter des projets communs, d'autres ont engraisé leur liste de membres pendant que les beignes disparaissaient. On sentait de la part des gens une motivation et un dynamisme à créer une véritable vie étudiante au campus Macdonald.

Par contre, ce sentiment de surprise observé chez certains de nos collègues n'est guère justifié, surtout lorsqu'on parle d'une institution de moins de milles étudiants. Ceci reflète, selon notre équipe, un manque de communication au sein de notre communauté

étudiante.

Au cours des années passées, le "HARVEST" a assumé sa responsabilité journalistique en étant la voix des étudiants de Mac; la vocation du "HARVEST" version 84-85, se veut la même. L'équipe d'édition souhaite que cette "voix" permette à votre organisme et

à tous les étudiants de transmettre leurs idées, prises de position et activités aux gens qui en feront un succès. Vous avez une inspiration subite en pleine nuit? Et bien ne restez pas couché, levez-vous, assoyez-vous et videz le fond de votre esprit.

L'équipe du journal, cette année, est toute nouvelle et se fera un plaisir de publier tout ce qui est "publiable". Sans vos idées, articles et communiqués, nous ne publierons que des pages blanches.

Au grand plaisir de publier vos créations.

L'équipe du "HARVEST".



"J'travailleur pour vous!"

CO-OPS

One of the largest movements in the world is that of co-operatives. The International Cooperative Alliance, with members from 65 different countries making up its 175 national and regional bodies, boasted a membership of approximately 355 million members in 1977 and has doubtless grown since then. In Canada, it is estimated that 1/3 of all citizens belong to some form of co-operative group.

Some of the different forms of co-ops range from banking (5 of the 50 largest world banks are co-operatives) to farming (over 3/4 of Canadian wheat and grain is handled by a marketing co-op) to housing, food, and transportation.

Any co-op has a dual purpose: to be successful in its own right and to benefit its members. The fundamental idea is that of people working together for common gain. Some fundamental criteria for a co-operative are as follows:

continued on page 8

— SPECIAL EVENTS —

MARCH FOR PEACE

Disarm for an alternative development. For years, worldwide, the fourth week of October has been an international focus on disarmament. Millions of people are demonstrating for constructive and practical initiatives towards desarmament.

Oct. 20

Meet at noon on Dorchester Blvd. (Between Bleury and St Urbain)

Metro: Place des Arts

Info. call 849-1956

392-3008

526-7249

WORLD FOOD DAY

Oct. 16 & 17

Its objective is to create awareness amongst Canadians on world hunger and related food issues. Many different events organised here at MacDonald.



to remember

Women's Centennial at McGill. Many activities and events are scheduled to mark the centennial and the Women's Centennial Committee office is located in:

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34590 McTavish
Montreal, Que.
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CUSO Mac launches fund raising

Once again, CUSO Macdonald is back with a series of events which we hope will develop an interest in development issues among students and staff. High on our list of priorities this year is the raising of funds for a specific CUSO project.

As a national development agency, CUSO, in addition to placing skilled Canadians overseas, also responds to requests from overseas groups for technical and financial help in setting up specific projects. CUSO is currently involved in 58 of these projects in a number of developing countries. The

project we have selected for fundraising, involves the establishment of communal vegetable gardens in three rural villages in Gambia, West Africa; a tiny country of 19,360 km sq. with a population of about 700,000. We selected this particular project because it fits quite nicely with the two themes of this year's World Food Day, "Hunger in Africa" and "Women in Development". For example:

1. The request came to CUSO from the Gambian Women's Bureau, which is involved in improving the nutritional status of the villages.

2. Since the project is located in an African country, it will have a direct and immediate impact on improving the nutrition and food production of the villages involved.

Following is a brief description of the project in question. A more thorough description is available at the CUSO office (MS2-087).

Project Title: Communal Vegetable Gardens

Area & Locale: GAMBIA

Request from: National Women's Council

Problem/Condition:

The Gambian Women's Bureau has conducted various fact-finding surveys on the socio-economic needs of women, and assessment of women-related

projects/programs being carried out country-wide. During these tours, discussions were held with women's groups, extension agencies and village heads. Certain problems were highlighted, particularly those problems faced by rural women in the linked areas of nutrition and income.

In association with the Women's Bureau, CUSO will be assisting in establishing communal gardens in three rural villages, towards improving dietary resources and co-operative sources of income generation.

continued on page 8

WFD

يوم الاغذية العالمي

世界粮食日

WORLD FOOD DAY

JOURNEE MONDIALE DE L'ALIMENTATION

DIA MUNDIAL DE LA ALIMENTACION

ACTIVITIES

Once again Macdonald Campus will be the site of a number of activities in honor of WORLD FOOD DAY, (WFD) commemorated every year on October 16. WFD was established by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations (UN) with the purpose of strengthening worldwide commitment to the elimination of hunger.

This year's activities will revolve around the themes "WOMEN AND DEVELOPMENT" launched by the FAO in Rome and "HUNGER IN AFRICA" launched by our Canadian WFD committee. As students of Food Science and Agriculture and future professionals in the field, our understanding and awareness of the issues related to these themes are especially important. The Macdonald WFD committee has thus scheduled displays and presentations to take place over the days of October 16 & 17 which both students and staff are encouraged to attend.

DISPLAYS

The following displays will be situated in the Mac-Stewart lobby throughout October 16 & 17.

Women in Agriculture, Third World and Quebec

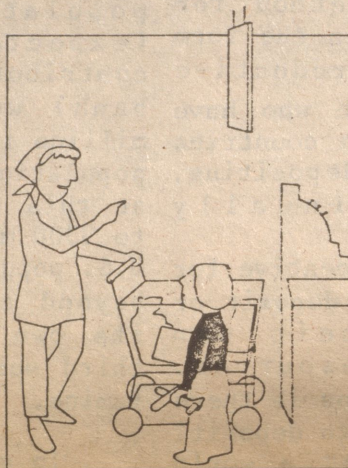
To this day, both in developing countries and Quebec, women are not recognized for their agricultural production. They have no official status, no access to credit or extensions services, no financial returns for their work; they are treated as second-class citizens.

Hunger in Africa

A number of countries will be profiled with respect to their agricultural production and staple foods and whether or not these correspond to real nutritional requirements.

CUSO

This year CUSO is launching a fund-raising campaign for a project in Gambia involving the establishment of communal gardens in rural villages. For every dollar raised by CUSO, CIDA will contribute three dollars.



"Darling, would you please go back to aisle 4 and get us another gram of calcium?"

FEEDING THE POPULATION

Speakers

On Tuesday, October 16, a panel of four will speak on "Aspects of Hunger in Africa". Dr. Broughton (engineer), Dr. Mackie (nutrition), and Dr. Aronson (African anthropologist) will discuss respectively the desertification, nutritional, and socio-political aspects of hunger in the form of short presentations and question periods. Mr. McNaughton of the IDRC will speak on his and other Canadian organizations' involvement in developing countries.

Questions to be addressed will touch upon the

causes of hunger, the appropriateness of Western food and financial aid policies, and directions for solutions.

On the evening of October 15, Pat Mooney of International Coalition for Development Action will speak on "The Erosion of Plant Genetic Resources", during which he will discuss our growing reliance on very few crops for our food supply and the gradual disappearance of the seed material of traditional and genetically more diverse crop plants.



a world food bank: feeding the population crisis

One fourth of the world's population is undernourished, yet the earth provides enough food to adequately feed this population. Unfortunately, the most obvious response to the problem, feeding the hungry, is not viable. Countries with a food surplus should not send food to nations with starving peoples, because this perpetuates the source of the hunger problem: overpopulation.

POPULATION CYCLES

Population varies with food fluctuations. A food input increases human survival, so birthrates rise. Shortages in productivity (due to, for example, a poor crop year) cause the population to drop back to its carrying capacity. This is accomplished through famine, disease and other population control measures.

With a drop in population and return to normal food production, the amount of available food per person rises. The population rises in response, and thus the cycle repeats itself.

This is the normal population fluctuation in countries without population control.

WORLD FOOD BANK

The concept behind a world food bank is that nations contribute food according to their abilities and withdraw it according to their need. It is a step beyond the present system of "selling" food to poor nations (these loans are rarely repaid).

The Robin Hood ideal of a World Food Bank appeals, but there are two basic problems with it.

To begin with, a World Food Bank is not a bank. It is, rather, a method for funneling money, in the form of food from productive countries to those who have too little. Certain countries are continually depositing, others continually withdrawing.

There is no incentive for the withdrawers to deposit or to develop their own agricultural resources. Likewise, what reason is there for the depositors to deposit?

Secondly, what a world food bank ultimately offers the nations on the receiving end is population escalation. When an overpopulated country facing a food emergency draws on the bank, it replaces

starvation, the population normalization mechanism, with food. A population increase occurs, in turn creating a new food emergency.

POPULATION STATISTICS

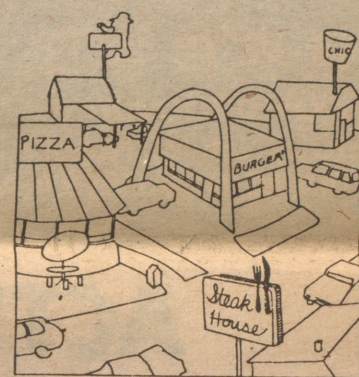
At present, the population of the third world is doubling approximately every 21 years. That of the Soviet Union and United States is doubling about every 80 years, while the population of Northern and Western Europe is remaining fairly constant.

If present population growth rates continue, the population of the U.S. (expected to be a major contributor to a world food bank) would be around 400 million in the year 2050. The population of the third world at this point would be close to 3300 million. That is, the U.S. population would be at or beyond carrying capacity for its own food base, and the third world facing widespread famine.

In general, then, feeding the starving masses is not a comprehensive answer to the world hunger problem. A reevaluation of our role in the starvation cycle is called for.

Margaret Ann Moote

à manger
pour tous



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NO TITLE

To get through life, it is vitally important to know a few simple, yet fundamental "things". To get through this article, it is vitally important to read the addendum at the end of this article first. It offers a few vital definitions to complicate "things" a little more. Don't cheat, if you don't read the addendum you will ultimately feel very miserable and have a lousy day.

Some of these simple, yet fundamental "things" include your:

1. name
2. your approximate age
3. your sex
4. where you live
5. how to eat
6. how to boil water
7. the names of the members of your immediate family
8. the name and size of the city you live in

A small yet vocal group of people argue however, that simply knowing the name and size of the town they live in is a very narrow minded train of thought and that we should all be taught the total

population of everything we live in. This should include the house, the town, the county, the province, country, continent, world, solar system, galaxy, and ultimately the universe. Any people that you may meet from time to time are merely the products of a size, real "wow, that's big", deranged imagination. really amazingly immense, a totally stunning time. Infinite is just so big that by comparison, bigness itself looks really

The last part of this article (the proof) comes straight out of a book. So any one who knows which book it comes out of, KEEP YOUR MOUTH SHUT, pretend it's original material. I'm trying to get across here.

ADDENDUM: In the next article we'll get into some juicy gossip on and off campus. But let's remember that this is a classy and completely above board column so any informational gossip given into Mrs. Brown

Things: Anything you wish to specify and still remain vague.

Infinite: (as in size of universe). Bigger than the biggest thing ever and then some. Much bigger than that in accepted. W.W.

The mathematical proof goes like this. It is known that there are an infinite number of worlds, simple because there is an infinite amount of space for them to be in. However, not all of them are inhabited. Therefore, there must be a finite number of inhabited worlds. Now any finite number divided by infinity is as near to nothing as makes no odds, so the average population of all the planets in the universe can be said to be zero. From this, it follows that the population of the whole universe is also

Bucko's disappearance

The Harvest is worried and absolutely

wants to know what happened to Bucko...

Any information can be given at our office.

Harvest Team.

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FOCUS ON THE C.C.

«who says lightning never strikes twice»

Who Says Lightning Never Strikes Twice?

As you read this article, the finances of your student society business operations (the Centennial Centre) are still smoldering from the events of it's recent past follies. Looks like we've been hit again.

Here is a brief recap of our society's misadventures during the past few years. In the beginning, there was Mrs. Vauthier. She provided 18 years of devoted and trustworthy service. Student Council was active and financially secure with almost \$100 000 to it's name.

Upon her retirement, she was replaced by Mr. Patterson as permanent Secretary Treasurer. Within the year M. Patterson had signed a written confession to having deterred funds totalling \$55 000. We seized the offender's house and subsequently sold it. The amount recuperated, after renovation costs and lawyer fees, was about \$20 000. What happened to this sinister man? His court sentence was a year of social work with a boys' club. (...& who said crime doesn't pay...).

Since then our organization has employed both an Executive Director (Pierre Belanger) and an Accountant (Mrs. Labelle). In this manner all the financial controls are no longer in the hands of a single person. "Good idea" but then again, so is edible paper to stop pollution.

At a cost of paying an extra \$20 000 per year in administrative salaries, the books were kept accurate to the penny. This was confirmed by our External Auditors (Mme. Labelle; /Chapeau.). However, our business was suffering. Revenues were down and costs were climbing. P.B. wasn't doing too well. The saga goes on.

By July 10, 1984 we were on the verge of bankruptcy. Next week's payroll could not be met and the Ceilidh was doing very little business (reason for its midsummer closing). We approached the university with our problem. We needed \$30 000 to stay afloat and fast. At the risk of sounding melodramatic, we can all thank Dean Loyd and Alan Charade for us still being "in business". It was their cooperation and efforts that have set us back on the right track.

The agreement between ourselves and the University was straightforward: the necessary money was advanced as a prime interest loan and Alan was to take managerial charge of the C.C. until January 1, 1985.

Since that day, the scenario has slightly changed:

1. An extra \$25 000 was added to the loan to restart our Ceilidh operation and pay our staff salaries.
2. A still unknown amount (4 to 5 digits) was given to us by Dean Loyd to pay for a new security system (Star Trek push button style with cameras, lasers and nuclear disintegrators(?)), physical renovations for inventory safekeeping and a new lock and key system.
3. The university has provided us with, at no cost, Mme Muriel Moisan as "Room Rental and Building Coordinator" (for lack of a better name).

But here is the juicy one.
4. We've been zapped again. The Ceilidh beer purchases

were twice the amount of units sold. Half the beer bottles bought were not sold over the counter and can't be accounted for in the returned empties. Furthermore, we can't accuse anyone. They/he/she got away with many a truck load of beer - worth about \$100 000.

We now find ourselves in a rebuilding period. Over the past five years, loans taken to renovate the C.C. & build the Ceilidh (\$120 000), failure of interest payments (\$15 000), embezzlement of funds (\$55 000) and missing inventory (\$100 000) have left us with an interest free debt of \$121,000 to the university.

A restructuring of our permanent staff, some much needed renovations and an expected net revenue from our C.C. of \$38 000 is the promise for a brighter future. We are fortunate to still have people like Mrs. Brown around. But that is not all. Your participation is also needed. Your opinions, ideas, energy and help may be required at some time. Many of your friends are involved, so why not you? We'll do our best to keep you informed, but don't be afraid to come out from between the pages of your book. Your Student Council is here to work for you, with you.

Mark V.

P.S. Did I forget to mention, P.B. isn't working here anymore.



ecological agriculture projects

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on

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pharmacien, pharmaciste

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Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue, Qué.
457-5681

\$ NOTES \$

For those who are interested in money, (probably most of you) here are **the audit reports and financial statements of last year.**

Centennial Centre (C.C.): After difficult years of operation the C.C. has accumulated a debt of \$121 000. This year's budget forecasts a net profit of \$38 000. which will be capitalized in the C.C. building and used to repay part of the McGill loan.

Student's Council: To clarify, the financial difficulties of the C.C. do not affect the Student's Council activity budget. We have already allocated approximately \$12 000. for this year's activities.

Of interest to clubs and organisations is our Students' Council Venture Capital Fund to be used for your fun raising activities. Check it out.

All questions are welcome so don't be shy.

Marie Claude L. Students' Council Treasurer

être reconnues...

Depuis toujours, elle a leurs épaules les participe aux travaux de la responsabilités de la ferme; elle y a mis autant de ou de l'entreprise, elles temps et de coeur que son veulent que leurs noms soient mari, sans compter les heures également associée à celui de a préparer les repas et a l'entreprise, et ce, aux yeux s'occuper des enfants. Mais memes de la loi et de la voila que lorsqu'elle demande la part qui lui revient de l'entreprise, elle se fait rependre.

"Madame, vous n'avez rien". Et elle perd tout ce pourquoi elle avait travaillé, sans aucun recours pour se protéger.

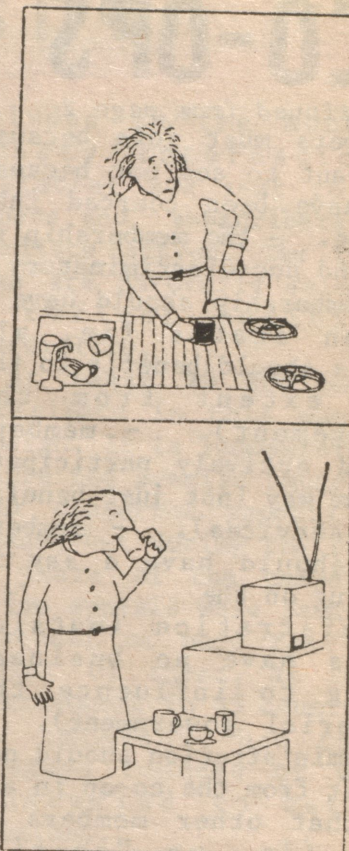
Mais depuis quelques années, elles en parlent de plus en plus: ces femmes qui travaillent dans la ferme familiale veulent être enfin reconnues. Comme, à une certaine époque, les agriculteurs ont revendiqué d'être considérés comme de vrais professionnels de l'agriculture, elles veulent avoir la possibilité de porter le nom de productrice agricole au même titre que leurs maris lorsqu'elles auront fait ce choix. Ce ne sont pas toutes les femmes de producteurs agricoles qui désirent prendre une part active dans l'entreprise agricole familiale. Mais lorsqu'elles s'impliquent, jeudi 27 septembre dernier au

"Vous avez une entreprise", "Vous avez une terre", "Vous avez \$100 000"... "Vous avez rien". C'est bien pire que de se faire dire "Vous n'avez rien" parce que "ce que vous avez, C'EST RIEN". Saisissez-vous la nuance?

En toute justice, que ces femmes puissent parler aux assemblées de producteurs agricoles, que les intervenants acceptent leurs décisions et leurs parts dans les responsabilités, sans se référer sans cesse à leurs conjoints, voila ce qu'elles demandent. Ni 51%, ni 49%; 50%, la juste part dans une co-propriété.

Denise Bissonnette

Ce commentaire suit la présentation du film "Madame, vous avez rien" de l'ONF, présente le jeudi 27 septembre dernier au campus Macdonald



F.S.U.S. BULLETIN

The Food Science Undergraduate Society would like to extend a warm welcome to all new and returning students of the School of Food Science. We, as a society, try to provide you with educational and entertaining events which will complement your education at Macdonald College. We are hoping that the success of our orientation Wine and Cheese is an indication of continual popularity of future events.

This month we have scheduled a speaker from Agriculture Canada - Pauline Klosevitch. She will be speaking on the subject: "Communications in the Area of Food Science", at 11:00 on Tuesday October 16. On Thursday October 18, FSUS and AUS will be putting on the first Oktoberfest party. This event will feature a Bavarian style band, so get ready for plenty of polkas, beer and schnapps. A German style snack will be offered. We are anticipating a large turnout, so get your tickets as soon as possible. (available at C.C. desk)

See you there.

Sylvie Pilon, President

Helene Charlebois, Vice-president

Sharon Terada, Secretary-Treasurer

Rosemary Szabadka, Student Council rep.



CO-OPS

continued from page 2

- members must join because they want to and not because they have been coerced into joining. - the membership is open and non-discriminatory - the membership should have a common status (ie. all members should benefit to the same extent from the arrangement). - members should actively participate in some way (not just benefit from services). - members only should have a say in deciding on the administration (outside forces have no business trying to influence the managerial government). - the administration should not benefit from the co-op in any way that other members do not. (ie. no "special considerations"). - power does not belong to an elite group or clique; rather decisions are reached by consensus of members.

In some of the larger co-operatives, there occurs a certain point where the organization appears to be run more on a profit-motive than a co-operative one. Sometimes, a large co-op will fragment itself into smaller units so that its co-operative character is not lost. Small co-ops are more easily managed and the members are more exposed to the ideology of the co-op when they all know each other and have a feeling of belonging to a co-op which is "theirs", rather than simply feeling that they are a small part of a large organization.

The food co-op at Macdonald has been around since 1974 and was originally set up by the EAP and a student group called Ecolifestyles (which was sponsored by EAP). At that time, non-students comprised a large part of the membership, and the Co-op became more a West Island group than one specifically at Macdonald. In 1980, the Macdonald Co-op as such was started, with membership open to all interested Mac students. It operates by ordering food in bulk, which is then divided within the membership according to order forms which are filled out before each order. The members share the task of sorting the food in exchange for getting price reductions ranging from 10 to 40 percent. The membership is approximately 40 at present and we are looking forward to a great year.



CUSO

continued from page 3

Problem Solving Methods & Approaches:

The project will be carried out in four stages: 1. Initial clearing of the land. 2. Well construction and fencing. 3. Well finishing and preparation of the lands for transplanting. 4. Transplanting with the provision of implements as required.

CUSO field staff will monitor, report on, and evaluate this project.

The fundraising drive will officially begin on Tuesday, Oct. 6, World Food Day. We do not expect to raise \$12,500 (wow.) but during the course of the school year we do expect to raise a significant amount. One important fact to consider is the following:

For every CUSO dollar raised, CIDA (Canadian International Development Agency) will donate three.

Thus, \$500 raised by CUSO Macdonald would result in total of \$2 000. for the project.

Fundraising Activities:

1. On World Food Day, CUSO Cafe is under-going will have a complete project renovations. Hours are from 9 display. We are asking you, a.m. to 3 p.m., with special members of the Macdonald Happy Hours every Thursday Community, to donate the from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. dollar equivalent of what you Coffee is our specialty but would have normally spent on we also serve tea, juice and a meal that day.

Collectively, our sacrifice incorporating food into our of one meal can make a business operations. Soon, significant impact on the croissants, muffins, nuts, realization of this project. dried and fresh fruits will be You can either pledge your available at the Cafe Macadam. donation, or contribute cash. Come and check it out.

2. In collaboration with the projects. Just meet with one International Student's of the volun- eers and make Association CUSO Macdonald is this come through. cafe planning an international macadam evening of music, song and dance on campus. The proceeds will go into the project fund.

3. Other, as yet undetermined activities are to follow.

So on World Food Day, do drop by our booth and participate.

CUSO Macdonald Committee

CAFÉ MACADAM

CAFE MACADAM: communique.

Our normal activities are still going on, although the



"Donnes-y la claque !"

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Tél: 457-2190



AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL: WHAT IS IT?

In recent years, people throughout the world have become more and more aware of the urgent need for effective international protection of fundamental human rights. Reports have steadily documented the increasing imprisonment of large numbers of political prisoners (many detained without trial for more than five years), the escalating use of torture as an instrument of routine government administration, disappearances and summary executions of political "undesirables" carried out by semi-official death squads - taking place in countries of diverse cultures, economies and ideologies.

Despite efforts at the United Nations and in the field of international law, the world is still without efficient machinery to prevent these and other violations of human rights or to protect the victims. Perhaps the only alternative which has proven at all effective has been the force of awakened world opinion.

MacBride, Nobel Peace Prize Laureate (1974).

Today, Amnesty International remains the only organization of its kind in the world. It has more than 200 000 members, subscribers and supporters in 134 countries and territories with organized national sections in 41 of them. It has 5 000 individual prisoner cases each year as well as initiating actions on behalf of the hundreds of thousands detained en masse - regardless of the ideology of either the victims or the governments concerned.

One of the most widespread of Amnesty International's activities is the regular Campaign for Prisoners of the Month, the Research Department of the International Secretariat selects three cases of prisoners of conscience who are in urgent need of outside help. For example, the prisoner may be in extreme ill-health or have been detained in severe conditions for a prolonged period. The details of these cases are

This is the fundamental belief and experience upon which the work of Amnesty International is based.

Within the overall spectrum of human rights work, Amnesty International plays a very specific role. It was founded in 1961 following an appeal launched by British lawyer Peter Benenson to organize practical help for people imprisoned for their political and religious beliefs or as a result of racial or linguistic prejudice. Within a month of the publication of his appeal, he had received over a thousand offers of support to collect information on cases, to publicize them and approach governments. Within two months, the representatives from five countries had established the beginnings of an international movement. The founding chairman of the organization's International Executive Committee (1963-1974) was Sean

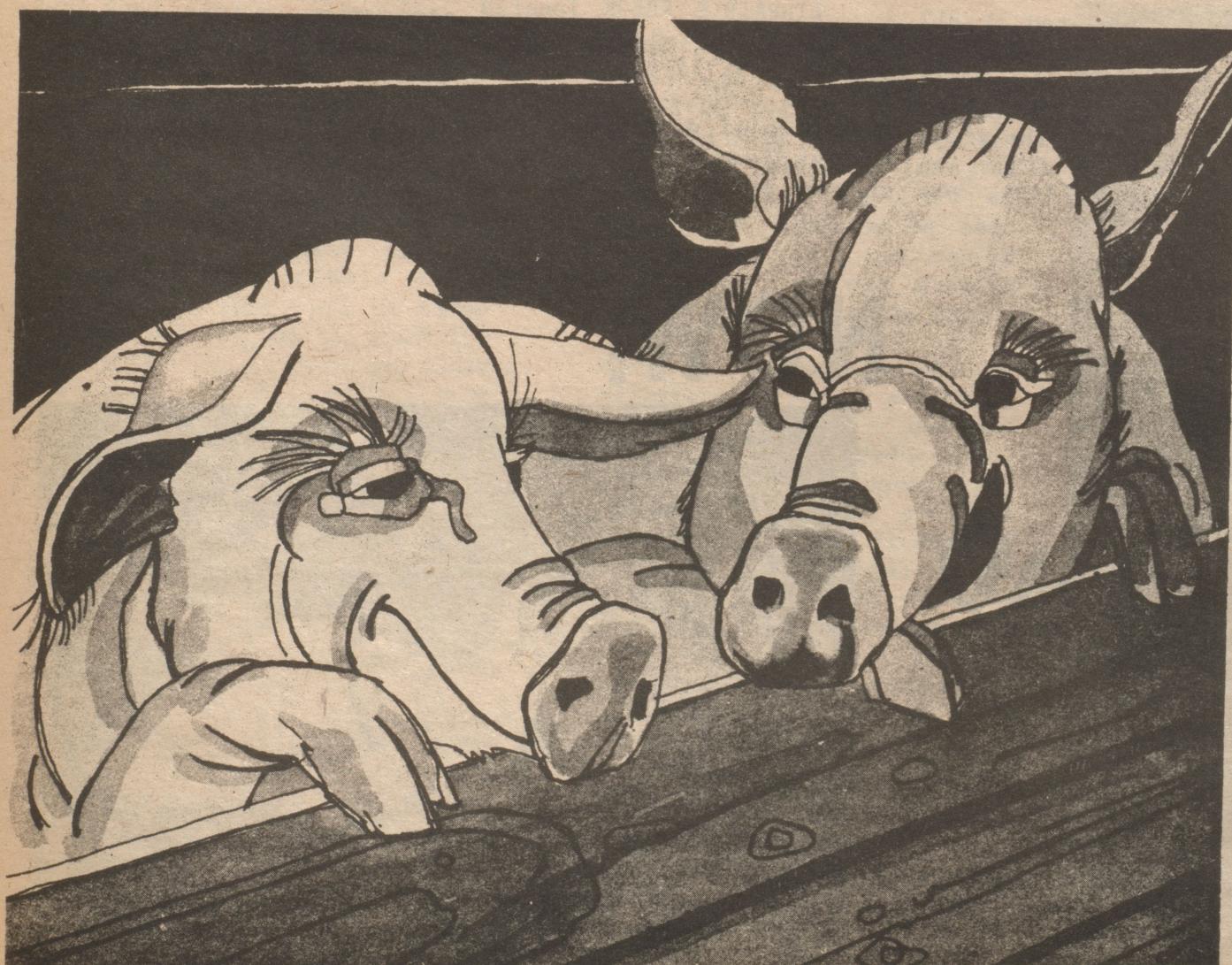
included in the monthly Amnesty International Newsletter and sent to all members and subscribers for immediate action. The three cases are carefully selected to reflect political impartiality.

At least 20 000 people participate in this monthly campaign. It is impossible to measure the precise impact of their concerted appeals for release, but during the first ten years of the campaign, massive appeals were launched on behalf of more than 360 people. Of these, at least 178 prisoners in 45 countries were released, had their sentences reduced or were transferred to better conditions.

Amnesty International's third annual regional conference will be held at:
John Abbot College
October 13th, 1984
registration fees:
\$8.00

Normand Beaudet

NEW THIS YEAR AT MACDONALD



"Umm... I think you're supposed to be my big brother."



montrealers guide to used record stores

If you're like me, your entertainment budget is rather limited. Also if you're like me, your record buying budget is practically nil. How can one keep up with the latest sounds without constantly keeping a tape recorder to the radio?

Montreal is fortunate in being blessed with a good many used record stores. Whether you collect old, out of print rock, soul, classical, jazz, or the current top 40, there are stores filling just about every category downtown. We are also blessed in that dealers have not yet priced many collectible records skyhigh, as is the case in Toronto.

Here is a list of stores visited in the last month with a short description of their stock.

PRISME located at 153 Ste-Anne St. in Ste Anne de Bellevue 457-3269. Right in the midst of changing management, where this store is heading is uncertain. Store Pricing policy (for those who need cash) is twice what they pay for a record. Past proprietor had very fair prices: 2 - 4\$ for single, 6 - 8\$ for double albums. Some collectible records may be bought at reasonable prices. The selection is mostly rock.

CHEAP THRILLS located at 1433 Bishop Mtl. 844-7604 (just up from Ste-Catherine's). One of the

oldest and the best stores in the city. Stock changes constantly, worth visiting every week or even more often. Prices cheap: up to 4\$ for single album, 7\$ double. Wide rock selection, also classical, jazz, soundtracks, soul and French.

Also sells used books (mostly English, some French). Always crowded with people.

DEJA VU located at 486 St-Catherine west 866-6016 (almost across from Sam The Record Man's). Deja vu is hard to find (it is located in Labyrinthe, a basement complex of shops) but well worth the search. It has more records than any store in the city plus tons of rock magazines. It is probably the most frustrating store to visit.

Part of the stock is well organized into rock, soul, sound track and French sections, the other 2/3 is stacked, piled and hidden all over the store. Prices vary from reasonable to high- you may end up paying more for a used record than a new one. However, this is the most likely spot to find something you're looking for, especially rock. Highly collectible albums are pulled aside and highly priced.

LE FILON located at 812 Mt-Royal east 522-2288, (just east of Mt Royal metro station). The only collectors store in the city.

If you have rare albums to sell, phone here first, you

may get a better price. Prices are book values - very high. Two sections: regular rock - reasonably priced, and collectors section - \$10-\$30 and up. Specialties are 50's and 60's. Management has just changed. The former owners had a weakness for 60's punk and it was possible to bargain with them. The new owners' stance remains to be seen.

UNDERGROUND RECORDS located at 372 Sherbrook west 844-4843 In a basement, hence the name. Not open too long, not a lot of stock, mostly rock, but an interesting owner who stocks current U.S. releases of 60's style punk bands (small label pressings) and will gladly play them for you.

L'ECHANGE located at 3694 St-Denis 849-1913 (just past St-Louis square) also 3860 Wellington Verdun 761-7457 (this store I haven't seen) Large stock of rock, French, classical and other records. Lots of books (French). Has bargain bin of 50° albums too. Prices reasonable for recent records but collectible records priced accordingly.

L'INTERMEDIARE located at 2087A St-Denis 849-4808 Mostly rock, and the price is right for a lot of them (1\$). Not a large store but has some interesting stock.

LIBRAIRIE KEBUK located at 2048 St-Denis 842-6971. Open Sundays 12-6. Has many french books plus good selection of different music categories. Also has a cheap bin .50 -\$1.00.

DUTCHY'S RECORD CAVE located at 1587 St-Lawrence 844-6203 (just above St-Catherine) This store has just about everything. Its speciality is hard-to-find current imports (new) but also has a small used section, a collectors section of out of print new albums and an upstairs of deleted new albums, 8 tracks and other stuff.

BUY AND SELL - Records and furniture. Samson boulevard and 100th avenue, Chomedey, Laval in Steinberg mall.

This store has an unusual mall location and an unusual content. Stock consists of old furniture, English paperbacks, skin magazines and hundreds of records not organized in any manner. All records one price: \$2. Everything is here - stock generally comes from basement clean-outs. It ranges from Herb Alpert and the Tijuana Brass to cocktail organists, obscure sixties psychedelic groups and current disco.

Immensely frustrating as records are often in totally deplorable condition. But if you sift through the Mitch Millers, there are very often rare, worthwhile jewels. They buy anything but pay only 50-75° for it.

LE RESSAC located at 317 Ontario east 844-4541. Varied stock in different categories, mainly rock and jazz. Large selection of french books. Prices reasonable.

Christene Rafuse.

THEN:



AND

NOW:



ORIENTATION TACKY TACO PARTY - slurp!

Letters

BOYCOTT BATTLE

This article is dedicated to those who put so much effort into opposing a racist regime. To all of you who protested the boycott, I say your reasoning had a very uneducated quality. I am referring to the open students society meeting that was held to discuss this issue. It is my intent to write an objective view of the situation.

I was disappointed with the course of events, not to mention the attitudes of various students. My first dismay was the initiation of, and subsequent, handclapping. It seemed as though the point of making a statement was solely for the purpose of receiving applause. Was it supposed to be some kind of competition or an opportunity for an exchange of ideas? I felt that the importance of the issue was lost in a fight to the finish.

I resent the fact that issues such as these become meaningless battles. All effort is put into "winning" which results in blindness to reason. To try to understand the opposing view would defeat the purpose of the battle. One can't give in, one has to win. No end of unrest is caused, blowing the whole issue out of proportion.

For reasons unknown to myself, some students opposed the boycott. Consequently, they came up with various arguments to enforce their position. Every one of these arguments can be successfully refuted. In my opinion, these students did nothing, but pulled at straws to defend a position which should have been based on those arguments.

The fact that their position was not based on these arguments, (which were used as a lifejacket) rendered their whole input worthless. Constructive criticism just went down the drain.

The boycott was prescribed as a medicine, not a cure. I was shown no reason why this medicine should not be applied, except for the selfish tastes of people who can't live without their O'Keefe ale.

Pauline Anne Kaye



Donate for research

I recently attended my aunt's funeral, which took place at a major Montreal cemetery.

Upon returning to our cars after the burial ceremony, several of my relatives and I noticed an appalling sight: nearby there was an orange garbage bin into which large, expensive flower arrangements were being unloaded from the back of "flower cars" (cars that carry flowers and follow the hearse in a funeral procession). The garbage bin undoubtedly contained many thousands of dollars of flower arrangements since it was almost filled to capacity.

Such enormous amounts of money spent in this manner could be put to far better use. In this regard we often see, in death notices, a request that in lieu of flowers, a donation be sent to a medical research foundation, surely a most deserving, life-saving cause.

Medical research works to alleviate suffering and tries to prolong life - and our donations are tax deductible.

The next time someone you know dies and you're considering buying flowers to adorn their coffin, think seriously about what you have just read and consider the alternative. Yes, flowers are tangible and pretty but medical research is far more practical.

Mike Boyle Ul Dietetics

FROM THE EDITORS TO THE READERS:

Thanks to all who participated in this year's first Harvest. Special thanks for printout assistance.

The Harvest is a forum for Mac's ideas. It is an unique publication in that it has no journalist's per se -- it is, rather, a collective work of the Macdonald Community. We encourage you to share your individuality, as participation in the Harvest is an opportunity to reach and teach others.

All articles will be considered, and will be printed in the language written. All articles or caricatures depicting discrimination regarding race, sex, language, religion, or attacking an individual will be rejected.



Burial of Famine Victim, Hunan Province, China, 1946.

S.AFRICA

cont'd from p.g.1

detected a nuclear warhead detonation over the South African coast. South Africa's refusal to sign the non-proliferation treaty, and reports of a joint project with Taiwan and Israel to develop and produce a Cruise missile, have fuelled the fears that it intends to use its nuclear power resources to manufacture weapons.

Namibia, a small country adjacent to South Africa, has been illegally occupied by South African troops since 1966. The regime's illegal administration in Namibia also exercises ultimate control over the output of the Rio Tinto Zinc Corporation's Rossing mine near Swakopmund—the largest open cast uranium mine in the world. Tinto Hoilding Canada Ltd., the Canadian company extracting uranium at Elliott Lake, Ontario, is 100% owned by Rio Tinto Zinc Corporation.

This may explain why some people believe that Namibian uranium is processed at Elliott Lake Plant, Ontario. The Mine makes South Africa, with the United-States, USSR, and Canada, one of the world's

largest producers of uranium. We have to keep in mind that uranium is the raw material to produce nuclear warheads.

The laws and the legal processes give a superficial legality to the regime, but their real nature as instruments of oppression has become increasingly visible as the needs of the security police have been given a greater play. The violent behavior of the South African police and security service, as seen in attacks on demonstrations and meetings, and in the arrest and detention, torture, interrogation and trial, banning of political suspects, have become hallmarks of the apartheid system.

An average of 950 people are believed to be detained without trial at any one time in South Africa: they simply disappear for a year or so. Police have the power to detain and interrogate youths under the age of 18. It is known that at least 57 people have died while in the custody of security police since 1963. It seems likely that many more are dying in detention of other police services without being recorded.

Repeatedly, the causes of death under detention are officially reported as: "suicides", "falling out of a window", "falling down a stairwell", "brain injury", and so on. There is extensive evidence of torture given by former detainees themselves.

There are no perfect ways of acting in solidarity on any matter whatsoever. It is therefore easy for someone who does not care at all about questions of principle to reject on a practical ground any political initiative.

The boycott can be a symbolic statement saying that at least we care about people in South Africa.

The boycott of economic interests in South Africa is a more powerful statement saying: we in Canada, are willing to sacrifice some of our wealth to put pressure on the transnational corporations supporting this regime. The official boycott movement is international; it was initiated by the president of the African National Congress (ANC) recognised with the Pan-African Congress (PAC) as the only lawful representatives

of South African majority (25 millions blacks) by the United Nations general assembly.

The idea of an international boycott movement started with India as early as 1946. Since then a large number of government international and national organisations, and a large number of non-government bodies throughout the world have taken significant steps to cut links with South Africa. The enforcement by the United Nations of breaking economic links has been prevented by vetoes in the security council by a minority of western countries, notably Britain, France and the United States. These three countries are heavily involved in different commercial exchanges with South Africa.

Many institutions of all kinds have already divested from South Africa. In august this summer the "Retirement Funds" of the employees of New York city were divested from South African interests. The total amounted to \$665 million. This action represents the 7th major "divestment" in the past few years by U.S. institutions.

By: Normand Beaudet

WORLD FOOD SITUATION

cont'd from p.g. 1

is promoted everywhere - in homes, educational and religious institutions, in the media, in advertising, and in political propaganda - in fact, our lives are bathed in fear. Our senses detect the world through a curtain of fear. Sensing danger, we consciously, and subconsciously seek a safe place and in so doing isolate ourselves from other humans and from the natural environment. It is this separation that characterizes every aspect of our world. If we examine the problems of food system sustainability and freedom from hunger, it is clear that if we were really serious about finding solutions, most of us would behave quite differently than we do at present. It is because of our various fears, that we choose to either ignore these problems, initiate repetitive studies of them, propose unsustainable curative solutions, or even argue against the seriousness of these problems.

Fortunately, humans are

naturally spontaneous, joyful, intelligent, completely aware of and responsive to their environment and capable of fully expressing their feelings. In this state, they tend to integrate into the natural ecosystem and function with other humans in a cooperative, responsible way. Humans naturally tend to build sustainable systems. Processes and environments that encourage humans to regain all of their natural "humanness" therefore are the bases of sustainability.

When we place ourselves "within" the planet and tune in to it, we will find that we will adjust our numbers, distribution and activities so that they remain in

balance with the support environment and we won't feel the need to steal from others, as we do at the moment. We will discover that the earth has far more potential than we ever realized. We will also discover our endless creative potential. These two discoveries are essential prerequisites for arriving at realistic solutions to the World Food Problem, which will disappear as an indirect effect of realizing our balanced relationship with the planet.

Dr. Stuart Hill
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